Introduced by Assembly Member Houston

February 22, 2008

An act to amend Section 205.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2568, as introduced, Houston. Property tax exemption: principal residence: veterans and their unmarried surviving spouses.

The California Constitution authorizes an exemption from property taxation for the home for a person, a person's spouse, and the unmarried surviving spouse of a person who has, as a result of a service-connected disease or injury, either become disabled, become disabled and died, or died while on active duty in military service, as specified. Existing property tax law specifies an exemption amount of \$100,000, but increases that amount to \$150,000, if the exemption claimant's income does not exceed \$40,000 as adjusted by a specified inflation factor.

This bill would, beginning with the lien date for the 2009–10 fiscal year, delete these exemption amounts and income thresholds to instead fully exempt from property taxation the principal residence, as specified, of a disabled veteran, as specified, the veteran's spouse, and the unmarried surviving spouse of a disabled veteran and a veteran who died while on active duty as a result of a service-connected disease or injury, as specified. This bill would also correct an erroneous cross-reference in these provisions and clarify that the exemption for the unmarried surviving spouse of a deceased disabled veteran applies in the case of a disabled veteran who died as a result of a service-connected injury.

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Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code requires the Legislature to reimburse local agencies annually for certain property tax revenues lost as a result of any exemption or classification of property for purposes of ad valorem property taxation.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for property tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 205.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 2 is amended to read:

3 205.5. (a) Property that constitutes the principal place of 4 residence of a veteran, that is owned by the veteran, the veteran's 5 spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, is exempted from taxation on that part of the full value of the residence that 7 does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), as 8 adjusted for the relevant assessment year as provided in subdivision 9 (h), if the veteran is blind in both eyes, has lost the use of two or more limbs, or if the veteran is totally disabled as a result of injury 10 or disease incurred in military service. The one hundred thousand 11 12 dollar (\$100,000) exemption shall be one hundred fifty thousand 13 dollars (\$150,000), as adjusted for the relevant assessment year as 14 provided in subdivision (h), in the case of an eligible veteran whose 15 household income does not exceed the amount of forty thousand 16 dollars (\$40,000), as adjusted for the relevant assessment year as 17 provided in subdivision (g). 18

- (b) (1) For purposes of this section, "veteran" means either of the following:
- (A) A veteran as specified in subdivision (o) of Section 3 of Article XIII of the California Constitution without regard to any limitation contained therein on the value of property owned by the veteran or the veteran's spouse.
- (B) Any person who would qualify as a veteran pursuant to paragraph (1) except that he or she has, as a result of a service-connected injury or disease, died while on active duty in

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military service. The United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall determine whether an injury or disease is service connected.

- (2) For purposes of this section, property is deemed to be the principal place of residence of a veteran, disabled as described in subdivision (a), who is confined to a hospital or other care facility, if that property would be that veteran's principal place of residence were it not for his or her confinement to a hospital or other care facility, provided that the residence is not rented or leased to a third party. A family member that resides at the residence is not considered to be a third party.
- (c) (1) Property that is owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, the unmarried surviving spouse of a deceased veteran is exempt from taxation on that part of the full value of the residence that does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), as adjusted for the relevant assessment year as provided in subdivision (h), in the case of a veteran who was blind in both eyes, had lost the use of two or more limbs, or was totally disabled provided that, *if* either of the following conditions is met:
- (A) The deceased veteran during his or her lifetime qualified in all respects for the exemption or would have qualified for the exemption under the laws effective on January 1, 1977, except that the veteran died prior to January 1, 1977.
- (B) The veteran died from an injury or disease that was service connected as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

The one hundred thousand dollar (\$100,000) exemption shall be one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), as adjusted for the relevant assessment year as provided in subdivision (h), in the case of an eligible unmarried surviving spouse whose household income does not exceed the amount of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), as adjusted for the relevant assessment year as provided in subdivision (g).

(2) (A) Commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year through the 2008–09 fiscal year, inclusive, property that is owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) is exempt from taxation on that part of the full value of the residence that does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), as adjusted for the relevant assessment year as provided in subdivision (h). The one hundred thousand dollar

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1 (\$100,000) exemption shall be one hundred fifty thousand dollars 2 (\$150,000), as adjusted for the relevant assessment year as provided 3 in subdivision (h), in the case of an eligible unmarried surviving 4 spouse whose household income does not exceed the amount of 5 forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), as adjusted for the relevant 6 assessment year as provided in subdivision (g).

- (B) Commencing with the 2009–10 fiscal year, property that is owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) is exempt from taxation.
- (d) As used in this section, "property that is owned by a veteran" or "property that is owned by the veteran's unmarried surviving spouse" includes all of the following:
- (1) Property owned by the veteran with the veteran's spouse as a joint tenancy, tenancy in common, or as community property.
- (2) Property owned by the veteran or the veteran's spouse as separate property.
- (3) Property owned with one or more other persons to the extent of the interest owned by the veteran, the veteran's spouse, or both the veteran and the veteran's spouse.
- (4) Property owned by the veteran's unmarried surviving spouse with one or more other persons to the extent of the interest owned by the veteran's unmarried surviving spouse.
- (5) So much of the property of a corporation as constitutes the principal place of residence of a veteran or a veteran's unmarried surviving spouse when the veteran, or the veteran's spouse, or the veteran's unmarried surviving spouse is a shareholder of the corporation and the rights of shareholding entitle one to the possession of property, legal title to which is owned by the corporation. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall be shown on the local roll and shall reduce the full value of the corporate property. Notwithstanding any provision of law or articles of incorporation or bylaws of a corporation described in this paragraph, any reduction of property taxes paid by the corporation shall reflect an equal reduction in any charges by the corporation to the person who, by reason of qualifying for the exemption, made possible the reduction for the corporation.
- (e) For purposes of this section, being blind in both eyes means having a visual acuity of 5/200 or less, or concentric contraction

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of the visual field to 5 degrees or less; losing the use of a limb means that the limb has been amputated or its use has been lost by reason of ankylosis, progressive muscular dystrophies, or paralysis; and being totally disabled means that the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the military service from which the veteran was discharged has rated the disability at 100 percent or has rated the disability compensation at 100 percent by reason of being unable to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation.

- (f) An exemption granted to a claimant in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be in lieu of the veteran's exemption provided by subdivisions (o), (p), (q), and (r) of Section 3 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and any other real property tax exemption to which the claimant may be entitled. No other real property tax exemption may be granted to any other person with respect to the same residence for which an exemption has been granted under the provisions of this section; provided, that if two or more veterans qualified pursuant to this section coown a property in which they reside, each is entitled to the exemption to the extent of his or her interest.
- (g) Commencing on January 1, 2002, and for each assessment year thereafter, the household income limit shall be compounded annually by an inflation factor that is the annual percentage change, measured from February to February of the two previous assessment years, rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of 1 percent, in the California Consumer Price Index for all items, as determined by the California Department of Industrial Relations.
- (h) Commencing on January 1, 2006, and for each assessment year thereafter, the exemption amounts set forth in subdivisions (a) and (c) shall be compounded annually by an inflation factor that is the annual percentage change, measured from February to February of the two previous assessment years, rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of 1 percent, in the California Consumer Price Index for all items, as determined by the California Department of Industrial Relations.
- (g) The amendments made to this section by the act that amended this subdivision apply for property tax lien dates for the 2009–10 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter.
- 39 SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 2229 of the Revenue and 40 Taxation Code, no appropriation is made by this act and the state

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- shall not reimburse any local agency for any property tax revenues
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- lost by it pursuant to this act.

 SEC. 3. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.